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family budgets. The author has not attempted to appraise some of the notable works in English of recent times such as Booth's great work on the London poor, Rowntrees' *York, A Study of Poverty*, More's *Wage-Earners Budgets*, Chapin's *The Standard of Living in New York City*, Streightoff's *The Standard of Living Among the Industrial People of America*, and many other important recent contributions to the world literature of family budgets.

Dr. Albrecht's work will remain for a long time the standard convenient summary of the history, theory, and method of household statistics.

F. S. CRUM.

Soziologie und Statistik. By FRANZ ZIZEK. (Leipzig: Verlag von Duncker und Humblot. 1912. Pp. 47. 1.50 m.)

The author of this pamphlet wishes to show a real connection between sociology and statistics. He describes the founding of the German Statistical Society, a division of the Sociological Society, as evidence of the effort to establish closer relations between the two sciences. The significance of statistics for the investigation of conditions among civilized people is pointed out and certain prominent European sociologists who have recognized this fact are cited—Schäffle, De Greef, Durkheim, and Tarde. The kinds of statistical data significant for sociology are briefly reviewed, and in more detail the author discusses four phases of social investigation in which statistics are especially of service: (1) the structure of society—the classes of the population, the division of labor, and the organization of activity; (2) the temporary character of the stability of social phenomena—the discussion passes from the old point of view, that observed regularities among social phenomena was a law of God, to the view held by Quetelet that such uniformities constitute a law of nature, and finally to the modern ideas of change and evolution; (3) statistics are useful in showing causal relations; (4) statistics also measure and record the phenomena which show the evolution of the human race and the improvement of the race. Students in America have long been familiar with these same ideas in the writings of Richmond Mayo-Smith, especially in his volume entitled *Statistics and Sociology*.

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